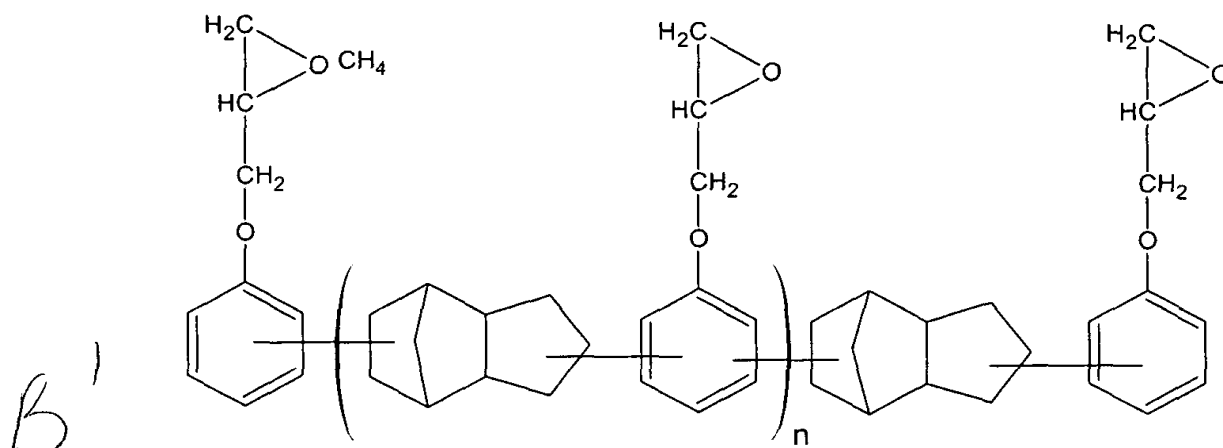


1. (Twice amended) A cyanate-epoxy resin composition comprising (A) a prepolymer of a cyanate compound containing two or more cyanato groups in one molecule thereof with a conversion of the monomer of 10 to 70 mole %, (B) an epoxy resin, (C) a curing accelerator, and (D) an antioxidant as main components, wherein the epoxy resin is derived from a dicyclopentadiene-phenol polyaddition product having a dicyclopentadiene skeleton represented by the following formula (1):



(1)

wherein n is 0 or a positive integer,

and the curing accelerator comprises (i) a compound having a catalytic function to accelerate the curing reaction of the said cyanate compound (A) and (ii) a compound having a catalytic function to accelerate the curing reaction of the epoxy resin,

wherein the epoxy resin (B) is contained in an amount of 50 to 250 parts by weight, the curing accelerator (C) is contained in an amount of 0.1 to 5 parts by weight and the antioxidant (D) is contained in an amount of 0.1 to 20 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of said cyanate compound (A).

10. (Twice amended) A cyanate-epoxy resin composition according to Claim 1, wherein the compound having a catalytic function to accelerate the curing reaction of the cyanate compound (A) is at least one of the organic metal salts or organic metal complexes of one or more of the metals selected from iron, copper, zinc, cobalt, nickel, manganese and tin, and the compound having a catalytic function to accelerate the curing reaction of the epoxy resin (B) is at least one compound selected from imidazole and its derivatives, organic phosphorus compounds, secondary amines, tertiary amines and quaternary ammonium salts.

B² 11. (Amended) A prepreg obtained by impregnating a cyanate-epoxy resin comprising

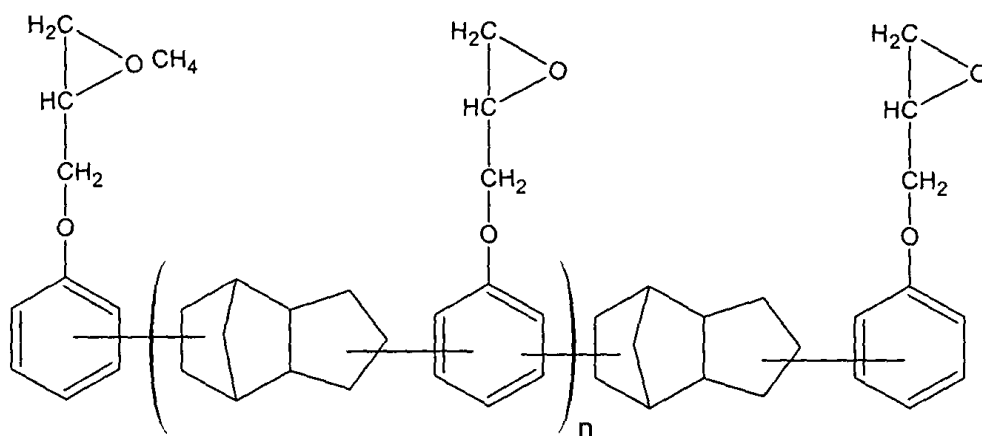
(A) a prepolymer of a cyanate compound containing two or more cyanato groups in one molecule thereof with a conversion of the monomer of 10 to 70 mole %, in an amount of 100 parts by weight,

(B) an epoxy resin in an amount of 50 to 250 parts by weight,

(C) a curing accelerator in an amount of 0.1 to 5 parts by weight, and

(D) an antioxidant in an amount of 0.1 to 20 parts by weight, as main components,

wherein the epoxy resin (B) is derived from a dicyclopentadiene-phenol polyaddition product having a dicyclopentadiene skeleton represented by the following formula (1):



(1)

wherein n is 0 or a positive integer, and the curing accelerator comprises (i) a compound (C) having a catalytic function to accelerate the curing reaction of said cyanate compound (A) and (ii) a compound having a catalytic function to accelerate the curing reaction of said epoxy resin (B),

in a base, and drying the same.

12. (Amended) A prepreg according to claim 11, wherein the compound having a catalytic function to accelerate the curing reaction of said cyanate compound (A) is an organic metal salt or an organic metal complex, and the compound having a catalytic function to accelerate the curing reaction of the epoxy resin (B) is an imidazole compound.

16. (Amended) A prepreg according to Claim 11, wherein the compound having a catalytic function to accelerate the curing reaction of the cyanate compound (A) is at least one of the organic metal salts or organic metal complexes of one or more of the metals selected from the group consisting of iron, copper, zinc, cobalt, nickel, manganese and tin, and the compound having a catalytic function to

B³ accelerate the curing reaction of the epoxy resin (B) is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of imidazole and its derivatives, organic phosphorus compounds, secondary amines, tertiary amines and quaternary ammonium salts.
